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Amended Claims

1. A mammal with inducible ductal carcinoma *in situ* (DCIS), wherein the mammal contains an oncogene that can be activated by lactotropic hormones and comprises a sequence coding for a strong T-cell epitope.

2. The mammal according to claim 1, wherein the oncogene is controlled by the WAP promoter.

3. The mammal according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the oncogene is a gene coding for SV40 T-Ag.

4. The mammal according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the sequence codes for the n118 epitope of the LCM virus nucleoprotein.

5. The mammal according to any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the mammal is selected from those of figures 7, 8 and 9.

6. The mammal with inducible ductal carcinoma *in situ* (DCIS), wherein the mammal contains an oncogene that can be activated by lactotropic hormones and is selected from those of figures 4, 5 and 6.

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7. The mammal according to any of claims 1 to 6, wherein DCIS develops into an invasive ductal mammary carcinoma.

8. The mammal according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein the lactotropic hormones are estrogen, prolactin, insulin, and hydrocortisone.

9. A method of providing a mammal according to any of claims 1 to 5, comprising the steps of:

(a) introducing a DNA coding for an oncogene into

inseminated oocytes of a mammal, the DNA being controlled by a promoter specific to lactotropic horomones,

(b) implanting the oocytes from (a) into pseudopregnant mammals, and

(c) selecting the progeny obtained in (b) for the formation of DCIS.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the promoter is the WAP promoter.

11. The method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the oncogene is a gene coding for SV40 T-Ag.

12. The method according to any of claims 9 to 11, wherein the sequence codes for the n118 epitope of the LCM virus nucleoprotein.

13. The method according to any of claims 9 to 12, wherein the lactotropic hormones comprise estrogen, prolactin, insulin and hydrocortisone.

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14. The method according to any of claims 9 to 13, wherein DCIS develops into invasive ductal mammary carcinoma.

15. Use of the mammal according to any of claims 1 to 8 for studying DCIS, its progression towards an invasive ductal carcinoma and the latter.

16. Use of the mammal according to any of claims 1 to 8 for the research and development of diagnostic markers and therapeutic agents for a DCIS or an invasive ductal carcinoma.